



# Grand Rapids Tribune

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN

## EMPLOYEE PAY BILL EXCLUDES FARMER

ESCAPE FROM UNDER PROVISIONS OF BILL FOR BI-MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN.

### ASSEMBLY AMENDS MEASURE

Agricultural Members Claimed the Provisions Unjust to Farmers Who Would Find It Hard to Pay Hand Before Harvest Time.

Madison.—The agricultural element in the assembly won out again after a warm debate when they succeeded in escaping from under the provisions of the bill providing for bimonthly payments to employees and immediate payment of any employee who quit his job or was discharged. The bill was amended so as to exempt employers who employed less than three men. On the farmers side it was claimed "three men" engaged for a season's work and it was hard for the farmers to get money to pay hired help until after harvest. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 71 to 16.

Assemblyman Axel Johnson's joint resolution to amend the constitution to limit the legislative session to 120 days, was non-concurred in by the senate by a vote of 18 to 9.

Senator Cunningham's bill providing that the county board of review of income tax be apportioned by the county board, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 15 to 16, President Morris casting the deciding vote.

### WM. T. LA FOLLETTE IS DEAD

Brother of Wisconsin Senator Succumbs to Heart Disease at Madison After Long Illness.

Madison.—W. T. La Follette, brother of Senator Robert M. La Follette, died at the home of his brother-in-law, Justice R. G. Siebecker, of heart disease. He had been ill for about eighteen months.

Mr. La Follette was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, Dec. 10, 1847, and came with his family to Dane county in 1850. He enlisted in the union army, Company I, Forty-sixth Wisconsin infantry, during the last year of the civil war. In 1871 he went to Nebraska and five years later to South Dakota, where he published newspapers at Chamberlain and Mitchell. He had been a democrat since 1896, and was a candidate for lieutenant governor of South Dakota. He returned to Madison several years ago.

### NO BAR TO FRIEDMANN CURE

Wisconsin Cannot Prevent Opening of Institute, Says Health Board Secretary.

Madison.—The corporation which has purchased the right to exploit the Friedmann cure for tuberculosis can come into Wisconsin and treat tubercular patients without it being necessary to prove the merits of the remedy, according to Dr. C. A. Harper, secretary of the state board of health.

"We can not prevent the opening of proposed Friedmann institutes in this state, nor can we control the use of the alleged cure, except that it be administered by licensed physicians," said Dr. Harper. "There is no law here, as in some other states, to control proprietary medicine."

### Sunday Closing Favored.

Madison.—Retail meat dealers and business men from Milwaukee appeared before the assembly committee on public welfare and pleaded for relief from Sunday labor. The hearing was on the A. E. Martin bill. It was claimed that meats and groceries could be preserved over Sunday without requiring merchants to keep business open. It was stated in support of the measure that 75 per cent of the grocery stores in Milwaukee are closed on Sunday at present.

### Many Go to Beet Fields.

Sheboygan.—Nearly 1,000 Russians, men, women and children, left here for the sugar beet fields of northern Minnesota and lower Canada. Three special trains were run from here to accommodate the crowd.

### Starves to Death in Woods.

Marquette.—The body of an unknown man found in the woods near Pembin, was buried here. It is believed he became lost and died from starvation.

### \$1,500 for Train Victim.

Sheboygan.—The Northwestern Railway company has settled for the death of twenty-year-old Irvin Zschetzsche, who was killed on a crossing here recently, for \$1,500 cash.

### Judge Files Expense Account.

Madison.—Henry Graas, Surgeon Bay, judge-elect of the Fourteenth circuit, filed with Secretary of State Donald his statement of campaign expenses preceding the election, showing that he paid out \$998.31.

### Asylum Trustees to Meet.

Madison.—The annual convention of the trustees, superintendents and matrons of the asylums for insane of Wisconsin will be held in Waukesha for three days in June.

### Uses Dynamite in Suicide.

Ladysmith.—Peter Fluri, a wall to do farmer living near here, in a fit of despondency, committed suicide by holding a lighted stick of dynamite against his body. He was blown to pieces by the blast.

### Davies Home from Washington.

Madison.—Joseph E. Davies, appointed commissioner of corporations, who returned to his home here, says that he will not take his family to Washington at present.

### Militiamen to Compete.

Eau Claire.—Picked squads from nine companies of the Third regiment, and the Tenth separate battalion will take part here May 22, in a competitive drill. Prize squads will later be picked to compete at the summer encampment.

MRS. ANNIE WILSON HOWE



## AUSTRIA'S LAST SAY

FRANCIS JOSEPH GIVES MONTE-NEGRO 24 HOURS TO EVACUATE SCUTARI.

### 60,000 SOLDIERS ARE READY

Troops Are Massed Along the Montenegrin Frontier Awaiting Outcome of Ultimatum—Diplomats Regard Situation as Acutely Serious.

London, May 1.—Wednesday morning Austria-Hungary delivered a twenty-four-hour ultimatum to Montenegro, commanding King Nicholas to surrender and evacuate Scutari by Thursday. If this is not complied with Austria will immediately declare war against Montenegro and begin the movement of troops across the Albanian and Montenegrin frontiers. This decision was semi-officially announced Tuesday night in Vienna by Count von Berchtold, foreign minister, following his two-hour conference with Emperor Francis Joseph.

Austria's decision to take immediate independent action was announced in the following official dispatch received in London:

"Austria-Hungary, finding that the ambassador's conference produced no results, has decided to take matters in her own hands and carry out the decision of the powers that Scutari must be evacuated."

Upon receipt of this message Sir Edward Grey, British secretary of State, called a hurried meeting of the foreign ambassadors.

It was learned also that Italy has made a strong protest in Vienna against Austria acting alone against King Nicholas and that during the day Italy has brought much pressure to bear upon Montenegro to induce King Nicholas to surrender Scutari.

Dispatches from Vienna show that no effort has been made during the day to disguise the seriousness of the situation in Vienna. The aged emperor, Francis Joseph, has declared that Europe has forced him to go to war. The government is known to be making preparations for a real war. Everywhere throughout the empire troops are on the move. Within another day more than 60,000 Austrian troops will be mobilized along the Montenegrin frontier.

In diplomatic circles here it is felt that Austria is firm in her demand that Scutari must be evacuated and it is not denied that this unexpected move has given a serious turn to the Balkan situation.

### S. P. CO. LOSES \$30,000,000

Railroad's Land Forfeited to the Federal Government—Will Be Opened for Settlement.

Portland, Ore., May 1.—The court orders that a decree be entered forfending those lands to the United States government, and that the government recover its costs and disbursements in this case.

By this simple statement of Judge C. E. Wolverton of the federal district court Tuesday in the presence of five attorneys land stipulated to be worth \$30,000,000 was taken from the Southern Pacific company and returned to the federal government.

Judge Wolverton's decision ended in the lower courts the greatest land case the federal government has yet prosecuted. An acreage aggregating slightly more than 2,300,000 acres, for which the people of Oregon have been clamoring insistently the past decade, was declared the property of the federal government to be opened for settlement or purchase by the people, if congress so desires.

### FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Salmon City, Idaho, April 29.—W. W. Lottridge, cashier of the Leadore State bank of this city, closed by the state banking department three weeks ago, was arrested, charged with making a false statement as to the condition of the bank.

Nahant, Mass., April 30.—The schooner Francis A. Rice, bound from Weymouth, N. S., for Boston, ran on to the ledge off Nahant during a heavy fog and was destroyed Monday. The crew was rescued.

Philadelphia, May 1.—Judge Wittenberg of the Bavarian flying corps died from injuries sustained when his aeroplane crashed into a tree on April 23. He never regained consciousness.

Asheville, N. C., April 29.—Apparently frightened by the hostile demonstrations of a mob of 2,000 people which gathered before the hotel in which they were lodged, a score of strikebreakers, brought here by the Asheville Power and Light company to take the place of striking streetcar employees, summoned a police escort to the railway station and left town.

Mrs. Vanderbilt Taking Cure.

Bad Nauheim, Germany, April 30.—Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt arrived here Monday to take the cure. Emperor William's sister Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, brought her from Frankfort in her auto.

### Bandit Holds Up Bank.

Peabody, Mass., May 1.—A masked and armed man entered the Peabody Co-Operative bank here Tuesday, held up John A. Teague, the treasurer, and escaped after obtaining about \$60.

Steel Plant Is Sold.

New York, April 28.—The Bethlehem Steel corporation purchased for the Furey River Shipbuilding company of Quincy, Mass., a \$1,800,000 corporation, building of battleships and other war craft.

### Painting Sells for \$100,000.

London, England, April 28.—Thomas Gainsborough's painting, "The Market Cart," out of Sir Lionel Phillips collection, was sold at auction here Friday for \$100,000, a record price for a Gainsborough.

### Woman Dies in Well.

Spring Grove, Minn., April 28.—Her mind unbalanced by poor health, Mrs. Henry Peterson, mother of four children, wife of a wealthy farmer, killed herself by leaping into a well here Friday.

### To Seek Sir John Franklin's Body.

Seattle, Wash., April 29.—Capt. Peter Bayle, the explorer, announced here Friday evening that he will head an arctic expedition in an effort to recover the body of Sir John Franklin.

### Millitiamen to Compete.

Eau Claire.—Picked squads from nine companies of the Third regiment, and the Tenth separate battalion will take part here May 22, in a competitive drill. Prize squads will later be picked to compete at the summer encampment.

PROFESSOR MARCHIFAVA

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF CALIFORNIA DRAFTS MEASURE WHICH MAY BECOME LAW.

BRYAN'S TRIP A FAILURE

Gives the President's Views—Premier Urges Legislature to Delay Action on Proposed Law Until the Next Session.

Sacramento, Cal., April 30.—A new antialien land bill is in the making. As it has the approval of Governor Johnson and his friends there is likelihood that the bill may become a law.

The measure was drawn by Attorney General Webb. It provides that all aliens who are eligible to become citizens of the United States may hold lands the same as native-born citizens. Next, it provides that aliens who are not eligible to become citizens of the United States may hold lands only to the extent and in the manner provided by the respective treaties now in force between the countries of their nativity and this country, and not otherwise.

Then follows a declaration that the bill should not be construed as a surrender of waiver on the part of the state of California to any extent whatever of its right to regulate for itself the ownership of land within its borders, notwithstanding any treaty heretofore or hereafter made by the United States.

In the fulness of her right as a state, California may enact a rigid land law barring Orientals from ownership, but such action would be against the earnest wish of the national administration.

This is the substance of the message William Jennings Bryan, secretary of state, will have to claim when he appears before the Senate on Monday to a secret conference attended only by Governor Johnson, Lieutenant Governor Wallace and the 120 members of the California legislature.

"This is a matter which can be settled by diplomatic negotiations," said Secretary of State Bryan to the legislature. "The national government asks you to let alien land ownership legislation lie over until the next session."

Washington, April 28.—Two men were taken alive from the Cincinnati mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke company at Finleyville, the scene Wednesday of a disastrous explosion.

Two men escape tomb.

RESCUED FROM MINE WHERE 96 PERISHED.

One Man Saves His Partner as They Grope Long in Effort to Flee After Finleyville Explosion.

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# The Cases of Alice Clement

True Stories of the World's Greatest Woman Sleuth  
as Told by Herself to Courtney Riley Cooper

## An Amateur Case

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

**Editor's Note**—On the payroll of the municipal detective department of the city of New York is a woman named Alice Clement, sleuth. To the workers of men who make their headquarters at the bureau at 175 North La Salle street, she is known as "Alice of the Smiles," a most useful name in the hundred simple little disguises which mask her, yet do not hinder her, she has found the evidence which has sent many a man to justice and to the penitentiary. There is hardly a dangerous criminal in the great city which she, in her twelve years of detective life, has not visited. More than once has her life been endangered, and times has she been compelled to use the trick or the revolver that she carries for protection. And yet, though it all, she has remained pretty, vivacious, full of life, and a true representative of the always deserving of her name, "Alice of the Smiles." Too, she has always remained reticent, non-communicative about her adventures, until Mr. Cooper persuaded her to tell her adventures for the first time.

**PAIR** of large, dark, innocent eyes glowed laughingly at me from across the table. There was a smile, too, on the childish face, an appreciation of the goodness of life and the joy of living in every feature. Those about us in the cafe, where the lights glittered and the waiters hurried forth seemingly from nowhere, to stand a moment at their tasks and disappear again, knew naught but that we were an ordinary young man and an ordinary young woman partaking of the refreshments of the after the theater. True it was of myself, that ordinary part—but for the woman who faced me there was a great difference. I leaned across the table.

"I can't help saying it," I had begun, "but you don't look like a detective, non-communicative about her adventures, until Mr. Cooper persuaded her to tell her adventures for the first time."

"She laughed, whole-heartedly. "Perhaps that's the reason I've succeeded," she answered. Then suddenly she bent toward me, her eyes flashing, the fire of enthusiasm, of the hunter, in her face. "I know what you're going to say," was added—"that it's no work for a woman who loves the things that a woman should love; that it is work that will make me old beyond my time and make me forget the good things of the world. Well?" she laughed. "I've been at it nearly twelve years now, and if it was going to make me old it should have accomplished something by this time. And so, one guess as to my age?"

I tried to be truthful. "Twenty-four," I hazarded.

"You missed it—" the eternal woman came forth in its strength then—"but I won't tell you how much. You see, a person doesn't have to let crime enter the soul, simply because the business is that of crime tracking. But there was a time once—"

The eyes lost their softness. A glimmer, cold, steel-like, supplanting the happy brilliancy. The diamond pendant at her throat shone and shed forth its sparkling radiance against the brightness of the lights. The hands, folded on the table, clenched hard. I noticed that the lips were drawn in a straight line. I waited—and then:

"When was that?"

The being of Alice Clement had seemingly changed. There was a bit of remorselessness in her face now, of determination. Those flashing eyes were becoming colder and colder.

"It was the only time in my life," she began, "that I ever tracked a man for revenge. More than one little angle turned up in that case, for it not only gave me the vengeance I sought, but it proved to me that a woman can be as brave as a man; it proved to me that I had the detective instinct—and it also, later on, made a municipal detective of me. It happened twelve years ago, and that's a fairly long time, but when I tell the story the true names will be changed, and locations will be renamed, because—well, just because, that's all."

She was still the woman, in reason, at least. I waited.

"You remember that I laughed when you guessed at my age," she began, "and one reason for that is that I have out home a little daughter, half as old as you guessed my age to be. When my entrance into the detective world began that child was a baby in arms. And she went with me."

"Years before, my husband had been stugged. He had been held up at night, on a street on the West Side, knocked down, beaten and robbed. I had seen the face of the man who had done the work—and that face burned itself into my memory with a permanency that I knew would never fade. The time came when I was sure of that."

"My husband had gone away on a trip that week, I remember. Since," she added with a tone of sadness in her voice, "he has gone on a longer journey from which he will not return. We were not the most prosperous persons in the world then, and we lived in a flat near Chicago avenue. The neighborhood was squalid; there were characters around us whose respect for the law was not of the highest. It was a street of mystery, and of darkness and of danger."

"And somehow, in daytime, as I walked along that street, or in the evening when I was returning from the little store with my purchases for the evening meal, my eyes were always searching, always looking for the sight of a face that remained ever clear to me. Something seemed always whispering to me that some day I would find that man whom I hunted; some day, he and I would come face to face, and then it would be woman against man—with prison or death as the ending. The police, in the years that had passed, had done nothing toward success in catching him, and for that I hated them. De-



"QUICK, SERGEANT! GET EVERY MAN YOU CAN AND COME WITH ME."

In the darkness to where the little second-hand shop reared its leprous form—thinking and planning and scheming for some way to find that face again, to catch the man I hated. Alice Clement cooked no supper that night. Early morning still found her sitting by the window, still thinking.

The music of the cafe was loud now. There was laughter, there was singing from the cabaret vocalists who lounged at one of the tables. But the detective did not hear. She was living in the past. One hand was tapping the table nervously. Her head was forward, her body tense.

"I had seen men with suit cases go into that little second-hand store before, usually at night. That fact weighed on my mind. I worried about it. I figured out every possible reason, but no solution came. Yet there was something, some reason; I knew it. The next day I studied the wall of the building below me. Only one window appeared, dark, shade-drawn. The fire escape led within a foot of it, right at a place where the walls of the flat, in which I lived was blank of windows. A chance was there, a poor chance, but I determined to take it."

"Night came, and with it I put my bed to bed and clothed myself for a long vigil. Then I stepped out on the fire escape. Slowly, cautiously, I made my way down to where I might crouch by that little window, and there, baffled by the closely drawn shade, I felt the tears coming to my eyes and a choke in my throat as I began to realize the risks I was taking. It dawned upon me then that I was carrying my baby into a place where it would not only be in danger, but where it might cause danger for me. What if there was no one at home, no one I could warn? The realization flashed upon me that there would be no one, for I knew that in the plan I had heard the robbers felt sure they would be safe in their work, for a while at least. I hurried to the flat. Slowly I began to trace a circle on the back. I pushed the buttons for the servants. There came no reply. I

was what her profession made her, a tracker of men again. The story went on:

"I knew that sooner or later the address would be spoken; for the explanation of everything had come to me now. This second-hand shop was that only in name. In reality it was a fence for thieves, a meeting place and rendezvous for robbers—and had stumbed into the knowledge of their plans! Oh, if some one would ask for that address! If some one would speak it! I felt numbly that I was cold, that I was shivering, that my fingernails were biting into the flesh of my tightly clenched hands. Just for the address, just one word—!"

"I started. I pressed closer against the window. The men, who evidently had been sitting at a table, were moving around. I sprang to my feet and hurried up the fire escape. The address had come!

"There was a maze of a few moments in which I neither knew nor understood what I did, nor why. When I came to myself, I was turning the corner of Chicago avenue and State streets on a half run for a street car, with my baby in my arms. What I was going to do, I did not know. The thought of the police had not touched my mind; all I knew was that I must get to the house they planned to rob before they got there, that I must find some way to circumvent them. The street car stopped. I boarded it. It was not until I reached the block in which the flat was that I began to realize the risks I was taking. It dawned upon me then that I was carrying my baby into a place where it would not only be in danger, but where it might cause danger for me. What if there was no one at home, no one I could warn? The realization flashed upon me that there would be no one, for I knew that in the plan I had heard the robbers felt sure they would be safe in their work, for a while at least. I hurried to the flat. Slowly I began to trace a circle on the back. I pushed the buttons for the servants. There came no reply. I

"From within there came sounds, loud sounds, but indistinct. I was thankful for the raucousness; it would hide the grating of the glass cutter. Slowly I began to trace a circle on the back. I pushed the buttons for the servants. There came no reply. I

Bartlett describes his hair tonic as consisting of pork fat, bean oil and other specified ingredients, and describes with great particularity the cooking of a very nice edible dish of baked beans preparatory to completing the tonic. Thus in the description forming part of his patent he says: "I take three cups of common white beans and three pounds of salt pork. The beans are parboiled, and then boiled with the pork for eight hours, and then covered tight and baked for twelve hours." With brown

bread that would make a pretty good Saturday night tea in Boston.

**Family Bulletin Board.**

Get a prettily mounted scratch pad and hang in the hall, close to where you lay off your wraps. Hang a pencil to the table. When a mother leaves the house before the children are home from school she should write on it where she has gone and when she expects to return, and also remind them of any duties she wishes them to perform in her absence. In their

turn, if they go out, they should write a message for her, so that she will know where they are and when they will return. If she makes any calls on any member of the family during his or her absence, it should be promptly recorded, together with any message that may have been left. Telephone messages should also be written down as soon as received. Each member of the family should look at the bulletin board immediately upon entering the house, and thus no one will ever be bothered by messages being forgotten.

**First Indian Fair.**

The first Indian fair ever held in this country was represented by all Indian tribes of western Oklahoma at Weatherford. A special payment of \$2 was made to each man, woman and child that they might attend the fair. Five thousand Indians were present and the agriculture and live stock exhibits of the tribes were the best and largest ever shown in the west. Large cash premiums were paid. Finally the Indians have come to be a useful factor in American life.

## NEW USE FOR BOSTON DISH

Californian Makes Serious Declaration That It's Use as a Hair Tonic Will Prove Beneficial

It has always been understood that, as a diet, pork and beans was "filling," but it remained for a California inventor, Thomas H. Bartlett, to find out a few years ago that it had the property of "filling" the hair into the head and to cause that already in place to "stick to" its support. Mr.

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## HERE IS SMALL MODEL

**REMARKABLY PRETTY HAT FOR THE LITTLE MAID.**

Fashioned in the Braids and Pressed Hats, and in Panama—Trimmings May Be Entirely a Matter of Preference.

You drop into a stationer's and ask in a casual tone for new visiting cards. The salesman inquires: "What kind, madam?" Hundreds of cards are whirled at you. You are informed that Mrs. Murray-Lothron never uses old English lettering; you are assured that Mrs. Rutledge-Harmon prefers her cards to read with three names: those of her husband and herself and of her daughter. Your husband does not wish to use his middle name in full, but the man across the counter lifts his eyebrows and tells you that initials may have been in style when George Washington was the first gentleman of America, but they are not used now by anyone who pretends to be social conventions.

When you have decided on the entirely correct thing, which is a thin square bit of white pasteboard with your name in full, engraved in block letters, shaded with the address beneath in the corner, then you will instantly wonder if it would not have been wiser to have ordered shaded old English lettering, which has now taken the place of plain old English. The public will answer that question by saying that block letters are neater, cleaner and easier to read.

What about your husband's cards? asks the man across the counter. Your first impulse is to wonder why your husband cannot attend to his own cards, but when you are reminded that it is in better taste for the cards of the family to correspond in size and lettering you turn to the task with more confidence. You choose an oblong bit of pasteboard with his name in full preceded by Mr. and followed in the lower corner with his address. You sigh. This task is done for the year, you think. At the moment of relief the man across the counter asks whether all of your husband's cards shall bear the name of his club. Now this is the one question for him to decide. There is also the question of the bill—it is a wise plan to let him decide on paying off that, too—as his share of the bargain.

## NEW MODE IN MOUCHOIRS

Smartest Marking for the Handkerchief is Undoubtedly the Underlined Initials.

**JULIA BOTTOMLEY.**

## DICTIONATES OF FASHION.

Colored embroidered trimming will be used on the new cottons.

Many beautiful evening gowns are composed of rich gold brocaded tissue.

Green in many tones is also a favorite color, especially dark Venetian green.

Many afternoon dresses appear in crepon sole, crepe de chine and crepon gaufree.

Charming silk and lace trimmed dresses or mouseline draped satin toilets are used.

The lingerie dresses now being shown have the fullness of their skirts with the hand run tucks.

Fine lace ruffled satin draped skirts will be worn with short, bright-colored satin mantlets.

In motor wraps the form continues commodious and commodious, with large pockets and a general air of comfort.

A young girl's middy blouse is of white English drill, with the collar and cuffs of striped or plain color. It has a wide belt and pearl buttons.

**Lights on Tables.**

Candles in colors to match the color scheme are used for decoration and light on the dinner table. If one can't be used, it is placed in the center of the table; if two or more are used, they are placed at the ends. Single candlesticks are set at intervals along the sides and on the corners of the table.

**MAY BE MADE IN TWO WAYS**

Useful and Pretty Pin cushion the Design for Which May Be Made Either Circular or Oval.

New Ideas for pin cushions are always welcome, and our sketch shows a cushion of a particularly useful and practical type, which can be made on the same lines either circular or oval in shape. In both cases a cushion

is used of the required size in which to make it, and for the circular cushion three and a half inches in diameter and an inch and a half in height.

**Charming Crepe de Chine Blouse.**

Yoke effects are much the vogue now, and some of the new shiftwaists and costume blouses for spring show shallow yokes in effective combination with very open collars. A blouse of this sort was made of crepe de chine in a low rich shade of blue. The shallow yoke over the shoulders was attached to the gathered blouse under corded piping, the yoke extending down to form a long shoulder line. A broad, very low collar of the crepe de chine opened in front of the point of intersection of yoke and waist, and over this broad collar turned back an equally low but narrow white moire silk collar. The long deep, fitted cuffs of the crepe and narrow turn-back cuffs of white moire. This smart and artistic little blouse accompanied a spring traveling costume of blue silk and wool lansdowne in the same shade.

**Baby's Bath Gowns.**

Bath gowns for babies are made by crippled children and sold for three dollars. They are well made, of durable material, and are both sensible and attractive. They are made of Turkish toweling with embroidered collars and cuffs of fine pique. The toweling and pique are all white, and the embroidery is done in blue.

**MAKING THE HAT ORIGINAL**

Many Good Features About Millinery That is Put Together by One's Own Hands.

Never has it been easier to trim your own hat. In the days when it was necessary to adjust a bandage to make and fasten in rolls and rosettes of maline and then to arrange on the top of the hat quantities of complicated trimming the task of making a home-made hat was arduous, and the results usually impossible. But for the last few years—this season especially—it is an easy enough matter for a person with a distinct idea of the effect she wants to produce to trim a hat in a satisfactory and professional way.

Everything today depends on the line of the hat itself, in the absence of built-up trimming, so first select a becoming shape. Then, with the exquisite feathers, plumes and ornaments of plumes, the task is easy.

The only disappointment now in the large case premiums are paid. Finally the Indian has come to it is no bargain-counter product. It often costs as

## CHOOSING THE VISITING CARD

Many Kinds to Select From, and it Really Becomes Simply a Matter of One's Own Choice.

Paris, France.—There was recently demonstrated during the congress of "Spring Seekers" in Paris, what ordinarily would be considered magic of the highest order. With the aid of a sensitized rod, M. Peleprat, a member of the congress, was able to discover a hidden spring that up to that time had been unheard of. The photograph shows M. Peleprat surrounded by members of the press and the congress on the spot on the Bois de Vincennes, where he actually located a spring of pure fresh water.

In America, we have often heard of the magical rod that possesses the power of discovering hidden oil or minerals. These rods, invented by Peleprat, are used to find oil or minerals, and are nothing more nor less than a means of separating gullible folks from their ready cash. It is because of this that many Americans, reading of this wonderful diving rod, may



Using the Divining Rod.

be skeptical, yet the truth remains that M. Peleprat discovered not only one spring whose very existence had been unheard of, but a number of them.

The secret is one with which he does not care to part. The rod is of metal; nothing out of the ordinary excepting that it is sensitized. It is suspended from a loop attached to any part of the garment of the wearer, who holds both ends firmly in his hands. When the searcher arrives at a place where a spring is to be found, the rod undergoes a series of violent vibrations, similar to those

# Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., May 7, 1913

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids  
Wisconsin, as Second Class  
Mail Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year \$1.00  
Six Months 75  
Three Months 50

Advertising Rates—For display matter  
a flat rate of twenty-five cents an inch is charged.  
The columns of The Tribune are 23 inches  
long, making a one column advertisement  
cost \$2.50. For each additional column  
add 25 cents at the same rate. All local  
notices, errands of thanks, resolutions of  
respect, and other documents will be  
charged at 5 cents per line.

Correspondents are requested to write on  
one side of the paper only, and to sign  
their names. Correspondents who do not  
do this will be charged 5 cents per line.

Journal Should be Decent.

The Milwaukee Journal, apparently  
tired of hearing its own voice to protest  
against the Wisconsin Democratic  
Press Association's failure to pass resolution  
specifically endorsing President  
Wilson's tariff views, to the exclusion  
of all other views of his, is now finding  
fault with the editors for having failed  
to make the meeting held this month at  
Milwaukee a public affair and allowing the Milwaukee newspaper  
representatives to participate in the meeting.

The Journal is reminded, in this  
connection, of the fact that those who  
attended the meeting were there by  
invitation, and it strikes us that our  
Milwaukee contemporaries showed very  
poor manners in attempting to force  
themselves into an invitation affair. The  
meeting was for the democratic coun-  
ciliary editor of Wisconsin, and that is  
the reason the Milwaukee editors were  
not invited. It was clearly an organ-  
ization meeting, and when the next  
and all succeeding ones are held no  
doubt they will be open to the public  
as it is proposed to make them both  
educational and entertaining.

Better quit your kicking, Bro. Journal  
and be decent. If you can't be  
decent, be as decent as you can, any-  
way—Oconto Enterprise.

Thomas F. Ryan of Wausau has  
been tendered the appointment of  
warden of the Leavenworth federal  
prison, but he has turned the appoint-  
ment down, claiming it is out of his  
line.



**Men's Clothes are not always to be judged by their Price**

For example, a \$15 suit of  
ordinarily clothes bears little or  
no comparison with a \$15.00  
Kirschbaum suit.

Kirschbaum Suits have estab-  
lished new standards of value—  
the greatest clothes value for  
the money in America.

The proof is in the Kirschbaum  
Guaranty, the broadest, most  
binding guarantee in clothedom.

This guaranty, remember,  
carries with it the penalty of "a  
new suit, or money refunded,"  
if any real cause of dissatisfaction  
develops.

**Kirschbaum Clothes**

**\$15, \$20, \$25**

The Greatest Values in America

Besides all-wool fabric, thor-  
oughly shrunk by the London  
Cold-water Process, and expert  
hand-tailoring with richest of  
trimmings and neatest of finish—  
the correctness of style is guar-  
anteed.

Let us show you the new  
Kirschbaum models that express  
the last word of Fashion. Strik-  
ing shades in gray, tan, blue,  
etc.—fascinating new weaves—  
cut in smartest styles.

Only the great popularity and  
vast sales of Kirschbaum clothes  
make these specials possible at  
\$15, \$20 and \$25.

**ABEL & PODAWITZ,**  
Outfitters For All Mankind.

## 224 Industrial Combines Exist.

Washington, May 5.—The report of  
the Ways and Means Committee on  
the Underwood tariff bill has been  
published. For the benefit of those  
who talk tariff with their neighbors  
I will give briefly some of the salient  
facts brought out in the report.

Since 1897 the wholesale price of all  
commodities used by the American  
people have advanced an average of  
47 per cent. But some of the prime  
necessities have advanced much  
beyond that average. For instance,  
farm products have increased 83 per  
cent in price. Other food products  
have increased 47 per cent. The in-  
creased cost of clothing is 36 per cent  
and house furnishings 24 per cent.

At the same time there have been  
growing up under the fostering care  
of successive protective tariff laws  
giant trusts dealing in the necessi-  
ties of life. The Underwood report  
names 224 of these industrial com-  
binations with a total capitalization of  
nearly nine billion dollars.

Another effect of prohibitive tariffs  
is the resultant waste of the natural  
resources of the United States—re-  
sources which, when once exhausted  
can never be restored. With foreign  
tires, ores and minerals barreled from  
importation by protective duties, we  
have been exhausting our own at a  
ruinous rate.

While industries within the country  
are rapidly becoming monopolized and  
competition is being smothered there  
has been no spur of foreign competi-  
tion to make our trusts adopt the most  
efficient manufacturing methods. Ob-  
solete plants; old machinery and  
out-of-date methods, which have practi-  
cally been eliminated in foreign coun-  
tries, exist in this country. This is  
waste, and the public pays for every  
dollar of it.

In the new bill the rates on per-  
fumes, fine chinaware, automobiles,  
jewelry, tobacco, oriental jugs, Paris  
hats and other luxuries have been de-  
creased or maintained; the present  
rates on such necessities as lumber,  
soap, cutlery, sugar, meat, flour, cot-  
ton and wool, clothing, paper, and  
shoes have been greatly reduced or  
done away with altogether. Necessi-  
ties placed on a free list will make a  
total annual saving to the American  
consumer of close to \$100,000,000;  
while there will be other vast savings  
in duties which have been reduced.

The Republican theory of placing  
duties which shall equalize the dif-  
ference in cost of production at home  
and abroad, has been rejected, for the  
reason that, to quote the report, a  
"duty which equalizes this average  
difference protects no one, since it is  
more than is needed by the most effi-  
cient producer, and less than is need-  
ed by the least efficient producers."

As a matter of fact, because of Amer-  
ican machinery, and efficient Amer-  
ican workmanship, cost of production  
here is no greater than it is abroad.

The committee, however, recognizes  
that even in inefficient factories there  
are workmen who must be protected  
from the hardships of a business panic.  
So the revision has been made gradual  
so that these factories may gradually  
become efficient. C. H. Taverne.

## Davies Gets Appointment.

Joseph E. Davies, one of the best  
known of the younger attorneys in  
Wisconsin has been selected by Pres-  
ident Wilson as commissioner of cor-  
porations.

The appointment carries with it  
grave responsibility but Mr. Davies  
is able to cope with them. He is an  
attorney of ability, and will bring credit  
to the office. His friends in Wisconsin  
and they are many, distributed in all  
sections, are pleased with the hon-  
or bestowed upon Wisconsin by Pres-  
ident Wilson. While to some it may  
look as a reward for conscientious  
service rendered in the last campaign,  
yet to the masses it will appear in its  
true light, a selection of the right man  
for the position.

## The Good Old Days.

Fancy in these days having to buy  
white sand and soft soap for scrub-  
bing floors. Imagine buying food,  
such as bacon, hanging exposed on a  
hook where flies were so thick, both  
alive and dead, that small boys, wait-  
ing to be served, reveled in the de-  
lights of sweeping off handfuls of  
them from the greasy counters.

The old custom was to permit a cus-  
tomer to test butter and cheese by giv-  
ing her a dab on a knife. This she  
would off, in this way cleaning the  
knife for the next butter or cheese  
buyer. Across the ceiling dried apples  
hung from one year's end to the other,  
if they were not thoroughly dried in  
the beginning, they were certain to be  
soft after several months of dust baths,  
when the boy swept the sawdust, and  
after being exposed to the heat from  
the kerosene lamps, the odor of which  
permeated everything in the place.

The small was augmented by the leaky  
oil barrels, as likely as not to be placed  
next to those holding sugar. When  
one considers the enormous variety  
of crackers suited to dainty lunches  
and tea service, the memory of the  
old, open, barrels fails to add to any  
desire to live again in the days of old.

## NEW ROME

Will Leech purchased a fine team  
last week.

H. S. Webb has gone to Grand Rap-  
ids to work at his trade this summer.

The Union Aid Society met with Mrs.  
Chas. Amundson last Wednesday and  
was well attended. The next meeting  
will be with Mrs. Don Anderson on  
Wednesday, May 14th.

The Arbor Day program given by  
the Barnum school was well rendered  
and well attended and the teacher,  
Miss Venzie, is worthy of much praise  
for the interest she is taking in the  
schools.

The ladies gave Mrs. George Anderson  
a surprise party Friday afternoon  
before leaving for her home in the  
northern part of the state. Luncheon  
was served and all report a fine time.

Mrs. Nina Christensen spent Saturday  
and Sunday at her home in Grand  
Rapids.

Dr. Pomainville of Nekoosa was  
called to the home of Charley Pike  
last Thursday, the baby being threat-  
ened with pneumonia. The little one  
is now slowly recovering.

Mrs. E. A. Finch and Mrs. Bob Bur-  
ke visited school last Wednesday.

Levi Thomas had the misfortune to  
lose two valuable cows last week.

The Counsel of Despair.

"I want a piece of meat without  
any bone, fat or gristle," said the bride  
on her first trip to the market.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the butcher.  
"I would suggest that you take an  
egg,"—Youth's Companion.

Superfluous.

Slobbs—I suppose there are times  
when all doctors have to give super-  
fluous tests here?

"Yes, ma'am," replied the butcher.  
"I would suggest that you take an  
egg,"—Youth's Companion.

Shopper—Do you keep ungrounded  
coffee beans here?

Clerk—No, ma'am, upstairs. This  
is the ground floor.—San Francisco  
Examiner.

## Prevent the Fly, Boy Scouts.

Washington, May 5.—The report of  
the Ways and Means Committee on  
the Underwood tariff bill has been  
published. For the benefit of those  
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I will give briefly some of the salient  
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can never be restored. With foreign  
tires, ores and minerals barreled from  
importation by protective duties, we  
have been exhausting our own at a  
ruinous rate.

The scouts will be urged to  
swat the fly, namely, to kill the old  
ones that have lived through the winter  
time, or are of the first brood of  
the spring season. Second: they will  
go scouting for the breeding places  
for flies, such as stables, pigstys, gar-  
bage cans and the like; for cleaning  
up those places they prevent the  
fly.

A plan has been worked out by  
George H. Merritt, publication secre-  
tary of the national headquarters, under  
the direction of James E. West,  
chief scout executive. This plan pro-  
vides for the co-operation of the boy  
scouts throughout the country, with  
the state boards of health and the city  
boards of health, or any other organi-  
zation that is carrying on an active  
campaign against the fly.

Cards bearing the motto Prevent  
the Fly will be sent to the boy scouts.  
These cards will contain not only the  
life-history of flies and a picture  
of the damage they do, but also  
will contain specific instructions for  
the scouts.

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# WOMAN SUFFERED JAPS DON'T LIKE US TEN YEARS

From Nervousness Caused by Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors said the best they could for until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now am in good health," Mrs. William H. Gutz, 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

"Doctor's Daughter Took It."

St. Cloud, Minn.—"I was so run down by overwork and worry that I could not stand it to have my children talk about or walk heavy on the floor. One of my friends said, 'Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I know a doctor's daughter here in town who takes it and she would not take it if it were good.'

"I sent for the Compound at once and kept on taking it until I was all right."

Mrs. Bertha M. Quickestdate, 727-6th Avenue, S., St. Cloud, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon as the most efficient remedy for female ills. Why don't you try it?

You can farm all the year 'round in Arkansas

PRACTICALLY every month is a productive month. No long, hard winters to require expensive clothing for the family or long feeding seasons for stock.

There is plenty of land

Deep, rich soil, and at very low prices. It will pay you to investigate.

We have just published six illustrated folders on Arkansas. Send for one that interests you.

1. Central Arkansas  
2. Northeastern Arkansas  
3. Southeastern Arkansas  
4. Southwestern Arkansas  
5. White River Country  
6. Arkansas Valley

The way there is via the Iron Mountain Route

Let us tell you about low rates for homeowners

Mr. J. N. Anderson, Immigration Agent, from Mountain, St. Louis, Mo.

Please send an Arkansas Land Folder

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

YES, HE WANTED A SHAMPOO

Under the Circumstances Most Men Would Have Felt That They Did Really Need the Attention.

Barber—Poor Jim has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

Victim (in chair)—Who's Jim?

"Jim is my twin brother, sir. Jim has long been brodin' over the hard times, an' I suppose he finally got crazy."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, he and me has worked side by side for years, and we were so alike we couldn't tell each other apart. We both brood a great deal, too. We money in this business now."

"What's the reason?"

"Prices too low. Unless a customer takes a shampoo it doesn't pay to shave or haircut. Poor Jim, I caught him trying to cut a customer's throat because he refused a shampoo, so I had to have the poor fellow locked up. Makes me sad. Sometimes I feel sorry I didn't let him slash all he wanted to. It might have saved his reason. Shampoo, sir?"

"Yes."

One Theory. "Why is March such a turbulent month?"

"There's a squabble going on every year with the March lamb and the March lion on one side, and the early robin on the other. The lamb and the lion claim that the robin ought to get out of the limelight occasionally and let them share the publicity."

Johnny Jones, Pupil. "Next, I wish I had a history that would repeat itself." Judge

Helping a Woman

Generally means helping an entire family. Her back aches so she can hardly drag around. Her nerves are on edge and she is madly wild. Headache and Sleeplessness afflict her for the care of her family. Rheumatic Pains and Lumboago rack her body. But, let her take

Foley Kidney Pills

and all these ailments will disappear. She will soon recover her strength and healthy activity for Foley Kidney Pills are healing, curative, strengthening and tonic, a medicine for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases that always cure.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The American power-shield into the Standard Remedy for the foot for a quarter century. 300,000 feet. Sample FREE. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The man who put the E E in FEET

CANDY? You can make all kinds for your own use. See our book of 1000 for the first time. Order from the E E CANDY COMPANY, Elgin, Ill.

WATSON E. COLEMAN, WASH. D.C. 1000 RECIPES

# JAPS DON'T LIKE US

BITTER FEELING TOWARD AMERICANS LONG KNOWN BY ARMY AND NAVY MEN.

WAR IS CERTAIN SOME DAY

California's Attitude Toward Orientals Sure to Cause Clash, Sooner or Later—Hold Washington Responsible for Act of Any State.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The president and Secretary of State Bryan have learned if they never knew before, that the Japanese people do not like the Americans. Members of congress do not regard it as at all likely that California's attitude towards the ownership of land in that state by the Japanese will bring on a war between Japan and the United States, but from what members of both houses say, it is known they do believe that if California goes to the extent which she promises to go in forbidding ownership of her land by the Japanese, we will have a commercial war with the Japanese that possibly may be disastrous.

It is known definitely that army and navy officers believe that ultimately this country will meet Japan on the seas and on land. Judging from the tone of what men of the two services say, their belief that one day we are to have serious trouble does not arise from the "instincts of their profession," but from knowledge which they have obtained from actual contact with Japanese naval and military officers in the east, and from a better understanding of the feeling of the Japanese people as a whole than is given to the American layman to have.

Seemingly there is little chance for a long time that matters will come to an issue between this country and the oriental power. In all seriousness, with jinglism entirely apart and with every allowance made for the promptings of the military spirit of American soldiers and sailors, it is felt by officers here that unless something can be done to stop the constantly recurring causes for friction, one day matters will come to an issue which ought to be avoided.

Blame Washington.

If the Japanese people do not understand the limitations of federal power in this country, it is not because their government has not explained it to them. When California began to start trouble for the United States five years ago, by trying to make race distinctions in its public schools, the Japanese government told its people just why the United States as a whole was not to blame. When this trouble was allayed it was said that the ranks of the Japanese understood all that their government had told them, and were angry only at California.

Now the administration is being told that the Japanese people do not understand the states' right theory of government, and that they hold Washington responsible for everything that California or any other state does.

Assassin Chinda may not have told President Wilson that the people of Japan outside of the government circles are in an ugly mood toward the United States, but he did not have to give the information, for the administration knows it through other sources.

Japan whipped Russia soundly, and since that day no subject of the eastern empire can understand why any Caucasian thinks that the oriental is in any way inferior, socially, physically or racially. Immediately following the close of the Japanese war American naval officers coming back to this country from the eastern service, said that the Japanese officers actually were overbearing in their manner toward Americans. It was Theodore Roosevelt who brought about peace between the two countries which were at war, but this fact did nothing to change the attitude of Japanese service men toward American service men. The trouble went back of the war, and officials here hold it goes back of the war today, for it springs from the law of this country which excludes Mongolians from citizenship.

Trouble is Personal.

The Japanese claim that they are not Mongolians, and that they are excluded under the law, and that if a test case should show that they are not, a law should be passed to make exclusion certain. The trouble between the Japanese and the American is personal.

Five years ago Theodore Roosevelt believed that war with Japan would come unless California receded from the position which it had taken in the school matter. Some of the California members of congress, one in particular, a senator, had opposed the Roosevelt administration in its attempt to get more battleships. The minute the trouble seemed likely with Japan these Californians were ripe for it, and did not seem to think that there was any possible chance that the despised easterners could meet the American on the sea with any hope of success for the eastern arms. The antagonism which some of the Californians had shown to an increase in the navy gave Colonel Roosevelt an opportunity for some direct personal remarks to men who he said were willing to keep their country unprepared for trouble, and then at the first opportunity sought to rush it into trouble.

Beautiful in Spring Garb.

Washington in the heart of spring moves man to get away from politics, the tariff, currency and office-seeking problems and to take to the parks and the fields for a subject more appealing.

If there is a more beautiful city in the world that Washington is today, the people living there must be fine examples of the beauty of contentment.

Washington today is a flower garden. It is no wonder that visitors who have been here once in April or in May resolve on leaving that they will come back again. The lure of congress, the lure of the historic buildings and the lure of the scenic treasures of the place are as nothing to the lure of nature as she shows herself in spring in this valley of the Potomac. Spring in Washington from the middle of February and from that time until June 1 the season develops, each day bringing something new to satisfy the eye and the mind.

Reform in Currency.

President Wilson, Secretary of the

Treasury, McCloskey, and Senator Owen, chairman of the senate's new committee on banking and currency, have held several conferences on the matter of currency reform. While it seems generally believed now that a bill reforming our financial system will be introduced at the extra session it is not yet certain that it will be taken up and passed prior to the regular session.

Several of the more conservative Democrats in the upper house have told the president that the promise given him by some of their colleagues that the tariff bill will go through the senate quickly and exactly as the president wants it, is not likely to be fulfilled. Senator Williams of Mississippi has said that congress will not adjourn before September, and he goes to address the passengers, "every man went forward and gathered around him, laughing and clapping. They thought he was going to offer something for sale."

It seems likely that the conservative Democrats may be unwillingly overstating the case when they talk about protracted debate and a long session, for, taking all the direct and indirect information which can be obtained, it seems altogether probable that the tariff bill, if it gets out of the house by May 10, will be out of the senate by July 1.

The absorbing matter of interest with congress today is the attitude of the president concerning currency reform legislation at the present session. The Democratic leaders of the house are holding back information as to their intention in the matter of the chairman of the house committee on banking and currency. Mr. Glass of Virginia, by right of precedence, ought to be made chairman. He fully expects to be and has a currency reform bill ready to present.

May Jump Glass.

Some of the Democrats say that Mr. Glass has not had experience enough to fit him for the chairmanship of this important committee. He was not a member of the Pujo investigating committee and he therefore has not the information some of them say which the inquisitors secured. Mr. Stephens of Texas wants to be chairman of banking and currency, and there is something more than a whisper that the leaders are rather inclined to the proposal to do him special honor.

For days the representatives of the financial interests of the country, to say nothing of the representatives of its legislative interests, have been trying to find out at the White house what Mr. Wilson meant in his address to congress when he said that "later" he would have something to say about currency reform. "Later" might mean tomorrow, next week, next month or next year. Mr. Wilson thus far has declined to set the date for which "later" stands.

It may be that currency reform will be discussed by the house, following a message from the president, while the senate is dingingong with the tariff, but if this is to happen it will be a condition directly counter to that which Mr. Wilson intimated ought not to arise.

If the tariff bill goes through both houses fairly quickly, and currency reform can be disposed of by August 1, the chances are that the Democrats will get two of the big problems solved to their satisfaction by the beginning of the second summer month.

May Let Tariff Slide.

If the president is true which the president has received from the progressive Democrats that his party in the legislative interests, have been trying to find out at the White house what Mr. Wilson meant in his address to congress when he said that "later" he would have something to say about currency reform. "Later" might mean tomorrow, next week, next month or next year. Mr. Wilson thus far has declined to set the date for which "later" stands.

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ALTDORF  
A. Huser was appointed town treasurer in place of Frank Sweet who resigned and moved to Oshkosh.  
Mrs. Anton Schiltz is painting her house.  
Wm. Peters, L. J. Ruesch, and O. J. Lou are attending the meeting of the county board this week.  
Sophie Schiltz, who has been in Milwaukee for over a year, is at home visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schiltz. Her cousin, Emma, came with her for a visit.

#### BIRTHS

#### WRECK AT MARSHFIELD.

Wonderful Escape of Passengers in Wreck on Soo Line.  
What might have been one of the worst railroad accidents ever known in this section of the state occurred yesterday at about 9 o'clock, happily resulting in no loss of life but a great property loss to the Soo railroad.

Passenger train No. 1 due to arrive here at 10:37 was four hours late, caused by a freight wreck at Burlington and was running at topmost speed to make up for lost time, when the accident took place. Just opposite the Roddis Veneer factory it dashed into a spur switch left open by the Greenwood train which had gone into the yards for switching purposes. The two engines met head on, causing a terrible impact and throwing both into the ditch.

When the engine crews of both trains saw the inevitability of a collision they jumped for their lives and thus saved themselves from being ground to death in a tangle of broken engines and rails. The Greenwood engine, attached to several cars when the collision occurred, was driven back several rail lengths, while the engine of the passenger train, on leaving the track, dashed into the great piles of lumber piled along the spur crowding them off their foundation and then lay half on its side, buried in the loose earth, a total wreck.

Some of the passengers when the collision occurred were thrown from their seats but none hurt other than getting a bad jolt. The unlucky train was in charge of Conductor McGee.

Many of the workmen at the Roddis factory were eye witnesses to the scene and say when the two engineers met the impact shook the whole yard. Lumber piles moved and the report was deafening. As the Herald goes to press everything is in a state of chaos as it will take time and much work to clear the wreck.

An extra engine and wrecking crews have been sent for. The wreck is clear of the main line so it will not interfere with traffic.

#### NEIGHBORS.

Once upon a time, so runs the legend, there lived in far Judean hills two affectionate brothers tilling a common farm together. One had a wife and a houseful of children. The other was a lonely man. One night in the harvest time the older brother said to his wife: "My brother is a lonely man. I will go out and move some of the sheaves from my side of the field over on his, so that when he sees them in the morning his heart will be cheered by the abundance." And he did.

That night the other brother said to his wife: "My brother has a houseful and many mouths to fill. I am alone and do not need all this wealth. I will go out and move some of my sheaves over on his field, so that he shall rejoice in the morning when he sees how great is his store." And he did. And they did it that night and the next in the sheltering dark. But on the third night the moon came out as they met face to face, each with his arms filled with sheaves. On that spot, says the legend, was built the Temple of Jerusalem, for it was esteemed that there earth came nearest the heaven.—*Grain Growers Guide*.

#### On Classless.

"Come on, Mamie. There's no use arguing with her. She kin make twice

#### RUDOLPH

Mrs. Fritz of Big Bend arrived on Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Bade and also her sons.

Mrs. Wm. Bade has been confined to her bed again with sciatic rheumatism.

Mrs. Dr. Jackson was shopping in your city Friday.

Mrs. Elliott visited in your city on Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Whitman went to Wausau Friday morning where she entered the St. Mary's hospital and on Monday underwent an operation. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

Minnie Myers spent Sunday with her parents at the south side.

Kuakwa & Wilkins' store is progressing nicely; that is they are digging the basement.

Mr. Prentiss Coon and helpers have drilled a well for Miss Sharkey on his lot which he bought on the northeast corner of what is known as the Geo. Elliott farm. They drilled 40% feet and had 27 feet of water. From there they moved to Waiter Joosten's.

Mrs. Olaf Croghan and children departed Friday night for their home in Crystal Falls, Michigan after a couple of weeks visit with her parents.

F. Whitman spent a couple of days in Wausau with his wife.

Irene Golan is acting as hello girl at the Rudolph central telephone.

Mrs. Ben-Arnquist and brother Seth were callers in your city Saturday.

W. J. Clark spent several days the past week in Milladore.

Mrs. K. J. Marseau was shopping in your city Wednesday.

Wm. Stout of Babcock who is visiting at his grandpa Dickson's home has been quite sick with the grippe but is better now.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Haunchild of nephew Emil.

Pittsville spent Sunday with their

Mrs. Chas. Koolan of Milladore is visiting her mother Mrs. McGregor.

Mrs. F. Akey and two daughters were shopping in your city Tuesday.

Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and son Denis, were shopping in your city Tuesday.

A big dance in Rudolph tonight to be given by the Maeder orchestra. A

number from Grand Rapids are up to attend.

Henry Lemay departed last week for Alberta, Canada. He took several horses with him.

#### SIGEL

Chas. Klevene sold two three year old heifers for \$175 to Ben Loftus of Grays Lake, Ill. Mr. Loftus pays the price all right if you show him good cattle.

Peter Dunay moved to Grand Rapids today, and Mike Sierck came out to take possession of the farm.

Frank Lubeck had a raising bee to day to raise his basement barn 40x60x16 feet.

Dick Brehm purchased a big gray horse from Hank Wakley last week to mate his big Bill. He also has a new gold watch. Dick will be glad to tell you what time it is when you meet him.

#### CITY POINT.

Miss Rachel Vought left here last Friday for Grand Rapids leaving there Saturday for Unity, where she will visit with friends.

Mrs. Reeder and the Misses Hyden and Curtin spent Friday evening at Grand Rapids.

Mrs. W. B. Connor and children of Hay Creek took the train here Tuesday for St. Paul, Nebraska, to visit parents and friends. They expect to stay about two months.

A farewell party was enjoyed by the

friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Amundson at their home here on Thursday evening. They will move to Grand Rapids this week where they intend to make their future home.

Although we regret their removal from our midst, our best wishes go with them for their success and prosperity.

County Sheriff Holenbeck of Black River Falls, made a business trip here in his car last week.

T. J. Staffon and little boys drove to Clay Saturday for a visit with his parents returning Monday morning.

Joe Biseig spent Sunday at his home in Grand Rapids.

Mr. Smith of Pray is here fixing up C. Nelson's residence.

Peter Nelson had one of his fingers severely hurt by unloading steel for the Green Bay & Western railroad near Alma Center.

Mrs. Hubert of Black River Falls is visiting her mother and sister here. Lee Amundson spent Sunday with his people here.

Geo. Reinhart and sister of Dewhurst spent Tuesday in town.

#### How to Choose a Spouse.

(From Leslie's Weekly.)

Mrs. Charles Ellinwood, a social worker, proposes the commission plan. She would have couples go before a commission, the young girl to testify as to her ability to cook, and the young man to answer the following questions:

1. How long have you known this young woman?  
2. Where did you meet her?  
3. Why do you think you love her?  
4. How much money have you in the bank?

5. What is your business?  
6. How much do you earn weekly?  
7. Is your disposition good?

Now the object of all agitation of the marriage problem is not so much to decrease the number of marriages as to see that people are better matched. So that the tie will not be broken. But if only those of good dispositions are to be permitted to marry, the number of those taking the step will necessarily be greatly decreased. An extended acquaintance on the part of the principals, the publication of banns or the necessity of securing a license, a certain number of days before it could be used (except in certain cases where an immediate ceremony is demanded) would be a check on the hasty marriages which so largely feed the divorce mill.

An Unlucky Sneeze.

Tom—Ave yer 'eard Bill's landed

for three years 'ard? Harry—Wot

for? Tom—Sneezin' Harry—Sneezin'—

Wot yer givin' us? Tom—Well—

was crackin' a crib, an' a sneezed an' woke the bloke up.—London Sketch.

#### MARKET REPORT

Patent Flour ..... \$5.50

Rye Flour ..... 5.80

Eggs ..... 55c

Butter ..... 23-27

Pork, dressed ..... 5-5 1/2

Veal ..... 9-10

Hay, Timothy ..... 10-12

Potatoes ..... 20

Hides ..... 9-10

Hens ..... 12

Cats ..... 30

#### WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—12,000 feet portable mill sawed lumber. See D. B. Phillips—21

LOST—A ladies watch. Reward for returning to the Tribune office. tf

FOR SALE—Swedish select oats. Claus Johnson, R. D. 4, Town Sigel—tf

MEN WANTED—To unload pulp wood at our flour mill. Good accommodations.

FOR SALE—Farm horses and mares. Can be seen at 175 Washington street—tf

FOR SALE—Rubber tired buggy, in first class condition. Inquire of H. B. Welland, at the Belland Packing plant

FOR SALE—Large box. Will be sold at half price. Use store fixtures, scales and show cases. John Kubisak.

WANTED—Two girls at Brockman & Akey's restaurant Ad.

FOR SALE—A five passenger Oakland touring car. For particulars see Edward Lynch—tf

FOR SALE—A gentle, well trained Shetland pony. Inquire of D. D. Conroy.

FOR SALE—Rusk County, Wisconsin, cut-over hardwood lands, 120 miles east of St. Paul; wholesale prices; any size tract; fertile clay soil; loam soil; in dairy and clover belt; good markets; schools; churches; easy terms. Write for map and information. A. H. Hardwood Lbr. Co., Grand Rapids, Wis.—tf

FOR SALE—Two Holstein bulls, nearly eight months old. They are very nice individuals nicely marked and of the best of breeding, having many world's records among their ancestors. O. J. Leu, Grand Rapids, R. 3.

FOR SALE—My Maxwell, 5 passenger touring car, guaranteed to be in first class condition, at a bargain. O. R. Roenius—tf

FOR RENT—6 room flat, new and modern. Gardner block.

STRAYED—Came to my home April 10th, a black Shepherd dog. Owner may have him by calling and paying charges. Elmer Johnson, P. O. Box 66.

WANTED—"Men to work at our mill and lumber yard at Atlanta, near Bruce, Wisconsin, on the Soo Line. Good wages. Apply to Arpin Hardwood Lbr. Co., Grand Rapids and Atlanta, Wis.—tf

WANTED—Men for unloading pulp wood. Wages \$1.70 per day. Board \$3.75 per week. Nelsoona-Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards, Wisconsin.

FOR RENT—Good pasture, reasonable rates. See L. A. Koch, R. 5, box 75.—21st pd. Ad.

WANTED—Salesman to establish tea and coffee route in your home town. Liberal commission offered. No experience necessary. Chance for advancement. Write for catalogue. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 80 Washington St., Oshkosh, Wis.—3t Ad.

WANTED—To exchange several good farms in Wood County for city property. Call up M. L. Ginsburg.

May 7  
State of Wisconsin, Wood County. In County Court, in the matter of the will of John Wilson Chambers, deceased, plaintiff in the suit of George Gailey Chambers, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed, the court tested the will, for the adjustment and allowance of his debts, and for the distribution of the residue of said estate to such other persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is ordered that said account be examined, adjusted and allowed at a regular term of the court, and that the residue of the estate be by the further order of the court distributed to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

It is further ordered that notice be given for three successive weeks before said day, in the Grand Rapids Daily Tribune, newspaper published in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1913.

By the Court  
W. E. Wheeler, Atty. for Petitioner  
W. J. Conway, County Judge

The Good One.

"There is but one good wife in this town," said a clergyman in the course of his sermon—the congregation looked expectant—and every married man thinks he's got her," added the minister.

—*London Sketch*

Kellner Coal Co.

#### Coal and Wood

Don't Forget US when you need anything in the line of fuel

#### Telephone 305



"Best by Test"—that's Victoria Flour.

Testing Victoria Flour is the only way to know just how good it is—so we respectfully solicit of you that you give this flour a trial.

After that trial you will always say to the grocer when ordering flour:

"Send Victoria."

That proves its quality.

—*London Sketch*

1 lot veiling, a yard, 5c

1 lot embroidery with 6 to 12c a yard, now only 4c

1 lot lot embroidery with 6 to 12c a yard, now only 4c

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